## **RF** exposure calculation

## Regulation

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

## MPE calculation to FCC ID: PLMLRU3000 & IC no.: 6633A-LRU3000

These equations are generally accurate in the far field of an antenna but will over predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a "worst case" prediction.

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2$ 

where S = power density ( in appropriate units, e.g.  $mW/cm^2$ ) P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units e.g. mW) G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to the isotropic radiator R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units e.g. cm)

Or

 $S = EIRP/(4\pi R^2)$ 

where EIRP = equivalent isotropically radiated power

Calculation: (Calculated for max. EIRP) EIRP: 35.5 dBm = 3548.13 mW calculated at distance of 23 cm (see User Manual): **power density** = 3548.13 /(4\* $\pi$ \*23<sup>2</sup>) = **0.534 mW/ cm**<sup>2</sup>

Limit:

0.61 mW/ cm2 is the reference level for general public exposure according to the OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01 Table 1.